

R-1/S-A
28

1928

TOUR DIARY OF THE POLITICAL AGENT IN MANIPUR -

APRIL- 1928.

TOUR DIARY OF THE POLITICAL AGENT IN MANIPUR

1

FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1928.

April 19th. IMPHAL to MAYANG IMPHAL & RETURN. 32 miles
cont

Left Imphal 8.15.a.m. by car to Mayang-
Imphal. The road is now in very good
condition.

Thence to vicinity of the Awa Pulli
where the road bund has been thrown up
this year. The fields here are greatly
in need of rain to enable ploughing to
commence.

Returned Imphal 12.30.



Offg: Political Agent in Manipur.

Memo. No. 223-G.A.,

Dated Imphal, the 25 April 1928

Forwarded to the Chief Secretary
to the Government of Assam, Shillong.

Aji

I.C.S.,

Offg. Political Agent in --

Manipur.

2

TOUR DIARY OF THE POLITICAL AGENT IN MANIPUR
FOR THE MONTHS OF MAY AND JUNE, 1928.

May 20th. Left Imphal 7.0. a.m. by car to Yaingaingpokpi.

The road dressing has not yet been completed,
and the going is rough.

The road is at its worst just beyond Teli-
basti.

Very little ploughing has been done.

On foot from Yaingaingpokpi to Thowbal bridge.
Enroute I caught ~~drinking~~ some kukis in the act
of ~~feeding~~ the river.

Returned by the old bridle path.

Reached Imphal 18.0. hours. Distance about
41 miles.

May 27th. Left Imphal 10.45.am. with state engineer. At
Thowbal had a look at the new bridge which is
~~now~~ being constructed down stream of the old
one.

The Inspection bungalow has been set back
some 150 yards west of its old site and re-
constructed.

It is time that the State authorities revised
their attitude towards these kutcha valley --
inspection bungalows. They are little used
now-a-days by inspecting officers, though the
Land Revenue staff occasionally uses them.
Improvement in roads and motor cars have in
some cases rendered them superfluous. It might
be feasible to substitute some by smaller --
buildings when the present ones come to be
re-built, while others might be abolished.

Reached Shugnu 14.30.hours. Distance 47
miles.

28th. Halt Shugnu.

29th. Left the basha outside Shugnu 9.30. thence to the Chakpi bridge. The new bungalow that is being -- constructed at Shugnu has been moved further down the hill, in dependence to the wishes of the -- villagers, who regard the top of the hill as a Talishom.

Reached Chakpi bridge 1.p.m. Met chiefs of Gobok, Kubong Khunow and headmen of Tingangphai and Tonpokpi villages.

Distance 6 miles.

30th. Halt Chakpi bridge. (Holidays.)
31st.

June, 1st. Left Chakpi 9.30.

It started to rain very heavily and I was drenched by the time I reached Shugnu at 14.30, though I took shelter in the old Assam Rifle camp for some time. Distance 8 miles.

2nd. Left Shugnu 9.45.

Stayed in the school house. The village school master had grievances on account of his pay. I referred him to the Education Member of the Darbar.

The State Engineer drove me to Waikhong, where my car had come out to meet me.

From there to Kakching Khunow where I learnt that 2 men had been killed by a leopard, and 4 injured.

Thence along the Burma road, inspecting places at the 18th, 15th, 8th, 7th, and 3rd to 14th miles where the Telegraph authorities complain that trees interfere with the wires.

Some branches might with advantage be cut from the Khongyang tree at the 14th mile, while bamboos are a possible danger at other places.

Ploughing had progressed as there had been a good deal of rain.

Reached

^ ^ ^ 4

2nd. Reached Imphal 14.0. Distance 47 miles.

(C. C.) v2d

I.C.S.,

Offg: Political Agent in Manipur.

Memo No. 561- G.A.

Dated Imphal, the ~~11/~~ June, 1928.

Forwarded to the Chief Secretary to the Government
of Assam, Shillong.

(C. C.) v2d

/ I.C.S.,

Offg: Political Agent in Manipur.

By J.C.D.

TOUR DIARY OF THE POLITICAL AGENT IN MANIPUR

5

FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1928.

June 5th. Left Imphal 9-15. a.m. Reached Mao 12-30 p.m.

Distance 67 miles.

6th. Halt Mao. Border meeting with Deputy Commissioner,

7th. Naga Hills, and ~~Assam~~ Road Committee meeting held
with Executive Engineer, Jorhat and Deputy Commissioner
Naga Hills.

8th. Left Mao 9-0. a.m.

To Vissama with Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, and
President, Manipur State Darbar to decide a Local -
Enquiry case.

Thence to Maram.

Reached Maram 14-10. hours. Distance 22 miles.

9th. Settled a case at Maram. Left Maram 13-10. hours.

Disposed of a Hill Office Local Enquiry case near
Karong and then went on to Kangpokpi.

Reached Kangpokpi 16-0. hours. Distance 26 miles.

10th. Halt Kangpokpi. I had intended to inspect the Leper
Asylum, but on going up the hill to the Mission
Compound, I found Dr. Crozier was on tour.

11th. Left Kangpokpi 9-0.a.m. Reached Imphal 10-30.a.m.

Distance 28 miles.

I.C.S.,
Offg: Political Agent in Manipur.

Memo No. C/7-G.A.

Dated Imphal, the 15/6 June, 1928.

Forwarded to the Chief Secretary to the --
Government of Assam, Shillong.

I.C.S.,
Offg: Political Agent in Manipur.

N.C.D.

TOUR DIARY OF M. C. G. CRAWFORD., ESQR., M.A., I.C.S., 6

OFFG: POLITICAL AGENT IN MANIPUR FOR THE MONTHS OF

JUNE AND JULY, 1928.

27th June, 1928. Left Imphal 8.0. a.m. by Car to Karong
distance 41 miles.

28th June, 1928. Halt Karong. Examined licenses of drivers
and lorry passes.

The drivers Deb Dutt and Babulal, lorries No. 129
and 97 respectively had no licenses. Lorries also
in most cases lacked their new licenses - these
must always be carried with the lorry.

There is a great deal of small-pox at Karong.

29th June, 1928. Halt. Rathjatra holiday.

30th June, 1928. Left Karong 14.30 hours.

Reached Kangpokpi 15.20 hours. Distance 13 miles.

From the Bungalow, went up to the Mission compound,
and was taken round the Leper colony and Tuberculosis
ward by Dr. Crozier. The Tuberculosis ward is a new
institution. I did not know previously that --
Tuberculosis was prevalent among hillmen.

Permanent quarters to house 16 lepers are being
erected. They have glass windows, and fire places,
and Dr. Crozier hopes to keep them clean an impossi-
-bility with the existing kutcha buildings.

Returned Bungalow. 19.15 hours.

1st July, 1928. In the morning examined more licenses.

Left Kangpokpi 15.45 hours.

Reached Imphal 17.00 hours. Distance 28 miles.

I.C.S.,

Offg: Political Agent in Manipur.

Memo No. 173 - G.A. D/- 1/7

Forwarded to the Chief Secretary to the Government
of Assam, Shillong.

G.C.S.,

Offg: Political Agent in Manipur.

TOUR DIARY OF C. G. CRAWFORD., ESQR., M.A., I.C.S. 7
OFFICER: POLITICAL AGENT IN MANIPUR FOR THE MONTHS OF
JULY AND AUGUST , 1928.

July 17th. Left Imphal 11-0. a.m. with Commandant, 4th Assam Rifles. By car to Moirangkampu and thence by pony and on foot to Moirangpem.

The day was very hot, and Major Goodall was affected by the heat. Reached Moirangpem 17-30 hours. Distance 17 miles.

18th. A very heavy storm in the night had caused the river to flood. Left camp about 7-0. am. All the paths in the plain were under water and the hill paths were mostly torrents. To Mongham, where we stayed for a short time in the chief's house, the Commandant trying to induce him to get his young men to enlist. There was no enthusiasm shown.

Thence by a hill path, infested with leeches, to Khulep. Reached Khulep about 12-30.p.m. Distance 10 miles.

19th. In the evening the chief of Khulep came and told us there was no hope of Kukis from his village enlisting.

The Kukis in this part of the Aya Purel Chingsang are quite well off, and there is no economic pressure on them to enlist.

The Kukis here are very good specimens physically, and carry loads excellently.

Continuous rain in the night.

Left camp in heavy rain about 8-30 a.m. Leeches were very numerous on the bridle path. Reached Natjang 11-30.a.m.. Distance 8 miles.

Still raining.

20th. Left camp at 8-0. a.m. along the bridle path in mist to Kasom Khulen which was reached at

July 20th. at 11-30.a.m. Distance 11 miles. A dak arrived from Imphal in the evening.

21st. Disposed of dak in the morning. Left camp 9-30.a.m. Through Kasom Khulen^{Khun...} to Shijang a new village which came last year from Bongli machet in Sadr.

The chief told me he had just done a month in jail for moving without orders

I doubt whether there is sufficient land in these parts to support another Kuki village and in any case it is hard on Kasom Khulen^{Khun...} and Mawai. Reached Nawai 11-40 a.m. Distance 6 miles.

The basha is very shut ~~shut~~ in and I had some of the jungle cleared.

Mawai admitted having fair crop prospects, but the other villages said that too much fine weather earlier in the year had spoilt the outgoek.

22nd. Left Mawai 6-10.a.m. Went down rapidly to the Tuyungbi, which was in flood, and crossed by a recently made cane bridge. Stopped at the Kuki village of Simol Leikot at the top of the hill. The chief of this village ~~Abes~~ told me that it had suffered from planting its crops too early and that the *jhun* had not been properly burned.

RE Reached Sarbung 10.a.m. Distance 9 miles.

23rd. The parao here again was very shut in and I had some of the jungle cleared.

Very heavy rain ~~driving~~ ^{During} the afternoon

Left Camp 7-15.a.m. and returned almost to Simul Leikot before descending into the valley separating that

July 23rd. village from Longma. Reached Longma 10-0.a.m. and went up to the village for a short time before going down to the parao. This village had the usual complaint about bad crops owing to lack of rain earlier in the year.

The Tangkhuls in this vicinity do not seem to wear the ring. Perhaps the Sub-Divisional Officer, North East Area can explain why this is.

Distance 8 miles.

24th. There was heavy rain during the night and morning and the Maklang river was in flood when we crossed it. Left camp 7-55.a.m. Reached Meiti 10-45.a.m. This village obviously suffers a great deal from fever which the chief says is contracted by villagers going down to Kabo at the beginning of the cold weather to sell maize leaves. The Sub-Divisional Officer might be able to arrange treatment.

Distance about 9 miles. Rain all the way.

25th. There was heavy and continuous rain all night and to-day.

Left camp 10.a.m. To Grihang Tangkhul where I had also met the christian village of Grihang. They became christian about two years ago.

Reached Grihang Kuki 13.35.hours.

Distance about 11 miles.

26th. Left camp 8-0.a.m., in heavy rain. To Chassad, where we made enquiries about recruits for the Assam Rifles, without success. Reached Kamjong camp 12-30.p.m. still raining. Distance 8 miles.

Memo No. 1095 G.A.

Dated Imphal, the 14/8 August, 1928.

Copy forwarded to the Chief Secretary to the Government
of Assam, Shillong.

JL

I.C.S.,

Offg: Political Agent in Manipur.

N.C.D.

July, 27th. Left Kamjong in fine weather at 6-35.a.m. To Lakhan Khuman, whose chief complained that the last harvest was so bad that they had not enough rice for Yu.

Thence down the hill to the Mambollock parao.

Reached camp 11.5.a.m. Distance 13 miles.

28th. The bridge at the Mambollock looks like a genuine antique, but I was told it is only three years old.

To S.D.O. N.E.,

I forgot whether Sub-Divisional Officer, North East Area has arranged for the construction of a pukka bridge- the present one will not last much longer. A pukka bridge here would be very useful.

Left camp 6.15 am. To Mongejang Khumon, a Kuki village on the Chattrik ridge which only arrived last year. It is on the site of one of our fortified posts erected during the Kuki Punitive Measure.

Reached Chattrik camp 11-0.a.m. Distance about 11 miles.

29th. Left camp 7.5.a.m. Stopped at Chattrik and again at Mackot. The Mackot chief asked for gun and his village is big enough to have one. I do not know whether the gun against hostile villages owing guns is still in operation. If it is not, Mackot might be allowed a gun. Thence to Langja and on to Humlang. Reached camp 11.5.a.m.

Distance 9 miles.

30th. Humlang parao is excellently situated and very cool. Left camp at 7.5.a.m. and went down the hill to the Tangkhul village of Lashat. After crossing the Mambol, met the headman of Mapum a Tankhul village of 57

Copy to S.D.O. N.E.,

July 30th. houses. They asked for a gun and might be given one unless there is some special reason against it. Reached Pushing 11-0.a.m.

Distance 9 miles.

31st. Left Pushing 7-30.a.m. Over one of the -- shoulders of ~~Shikha~~ Sirohi, at a height of 7000 ft, to Khangkui. Reached camp 12-30. Distance 11 miles.

August 1st. Left camp 9-0.a.m. via Chaothar to Ukhrul, which was reached at 12.15.p.m. Distance 6 miles.

2nd. Halt Ukhrul. Inspected Hospital and Sub-Divisional Head Quarters.

3rd. Left Ukhrul 7-0.a.m. After a halt at the Nungshankhong, went on to Lambui, which we reached at 15-0. hours. Distance 12 miles.

4th. Left Lambui 7-0.a.m. Our coolies went on ~~in~~ a-head of us, and ~~in~~ owing to misdirection by the Ukhrul Lambu, did not stop at Thowbal camp, consequently I had to walk on to -- Yaingangpokpi. Reached the inspection ~~camp~~ bungalow 17-0.hours. Distance about 18 miles.

5th. Left camp 8-0.a.m. By ~~boat~~^{train} to Imphal.

Between the 7th and 8th miles just east of Sawombung Naga village, the road had very recently been thrown up and was almost -- impassable.

Reached Imphal 12-45.p.m. Distance 15 miles.

During this tour a quite exceptional amount of rain fell in the eastern portion of the North East Hills, while comparatively little fell in the Manipur valley itself.

TOUR DIARY OF C. G. CRAWFORD., ESQR., M.A., I.C.S.,
 OFFG: POLITICAL AGENT IN MANIPUR FOR THE MONTH OF
 AUGUST, 1928.

17th August, 1928. Left Imphal 15 hours. By car to the foot of Kangjupkhul Hill, and from there walked up. The road was in good condition and the crops are doing well. Reached Kangjupkhul 17-15 hrs. Distance 14 miles.

18th August, 1928. Halt Kangjupkhul. Checked Furniture and Crockery lists of the bungalow and supervised work in the compound.

19th August, 1928. Halt. Sunday.

20th August, 1928. Left Kangjupkhul 9. A.M. Reached Imphal 11-15 A.M. Distance 14 miles.

26th August, 1928. Left Imphal 14-0. hours, by car to Sengmaiij. There were cuts in the road at the 6th and 10th miles, the one at the 10th mile being particularly bad. The new road work on the Awa Palli has held up well during the rains.

27th August, 1928. From Sengmaiij by boat down the Imphal river Shugnu, and from there to Tuyang Karong. The bridle path from Shugnu to Chakpi has suffered from buffaloes, one or two of the bridges having gone completely.

Reached camp 15-0. hours. The buffaloes had also broken down part of the Chakpi camp. The Chaukidar and others told me that the buffaloes belonged to Tingangphai village. They should be warned.

The Chakpi bridge looks unstable but may be all right.

Distance 47 miles.

28th August, 1928. | Halt Chakpi. Jhulon Jatra holidays.
 29th August, 1928. |

30th August, 1928. Left Chakpi 8-30.a.m. and reached Shugnu 17-0.hours. Distance 8 miles.

31st August, 1928. Left Shugnu 6-50.a.m.

The new bungalow is an improvement, but the latrine needs attention already. By pony to Waikhong. A bridge about the 35th mile has been completely washed away.

From Waikhong on foot to Sengmaijing.

The road between Waikhong & Langmeidong has been flooded in three places, and these places are still about a foot or 18 inches under water. At one place the road is under water for 100 yards.

Near Wabagai there are one or two small cuts in the road.

From Sengmaiching by car to Imphal.

Reached Imphal 14-30 hours. Distance 40 miles. My kit had to return by boat as the roads were impassable for carts.

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I.C.S.,
Offg: Political Agent in Manipur.

Memo No. 1301 G.A.,

Dated Dated Imphal, the 13 September 1928.

Forwarded to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam,
Shillong.

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I.C.S.,
Offg: Political Agent in Manipur.

R.P.
N.C.D.
8/9.

Tour Diary of C. G. Crawford, Esqr., I.C.S., Offg: Political Agent in Manipur, for the month of September, 1928.

September, 26th. Left Imphal with the Land Revenue Officer 10 a.m.

After proceeding to 16½ miles along the Kohima road by car, went on foot to Uyung Lowai, where I enquired into and settled a long standing case --- between Manipuris and Gurkhalis.

Returned Imphal 15-0-0. Distance 34 miles.

I.C.S.,
Offg: Political Agent in Manipur.

Memo No. 1445 G.A.,

Dated Imphal, the 8th October, 1928.

Forwarded to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam, Shillong.

I.C.S.,
Offg: Political Agent in Manipur.

N.C.D.
6/10.

Tour diary of C. G. Crawford, Esqr., I.C.S., Offg: Political Agent in Manipur, for the month of October 1928.

October, 6th. Left Imphal 9-0.a.m. by car, to examine licenses and lorries on the road.

Karong was occupied by Executive Engineer, so I returned to Kangpokpi, which was reached 19-0. p.m.

Distance 54 miles.

7th. Examined all the down traffic lorries at the gate. Left Kangpokpi 10-30.a.m. Reached Imphal 14-0. p.m., owing to a breakdown.

Distance 28 miles.

I.C.S.,
Offg: Political Agent in Manipur.

Memo No. 1481-G.A.

Dated Imphal, the 11/10 October, 1928.

Forwarded to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam, Shillong.

I.C.S.,
Offg: Political Agent in Manipur.

N.C.D.

for the building and quarters.

Various materials were obtained with the
U. S. and Ch. E. E.

15th IMPHAL to LAPHUPAT. 26 miles.

The road is in good order, with the
exception of a place in Mayang Imphal village,
where it had been breached by floods in the
rains. One of the bridges at Awa Palli is not
very safe.

Prospects of crops are excellent. There
are fears to have been enough water for the high
lands and not too much for the low.

• 16th LAPHUPAT to IMPHAL. 26 miles.

The inhabitants of the villages between
the main road at Songmai Ichin and Laphupat
preferred their usual request for a road. The
density of population down the river is not yet
sufficient to justify the expense, especially
as the river itself affords a means of communica-
tion, and there is a good path along the bank.

The diversion of the road at Mayang
Imphal has supplied a greatly needed extension
to the bazar.

20th IMPHAL, to BISHENPUR and back. 35 miles.

The road is only moderate. The long
drought has made it dusty and full of holes, &
the portion along the foot of the hills is badly
in need of dressing. The bridge at Nambol is
not too safe. Considerable work is needed
before the Viceroy's visit.

With the Civil Surgeon, I made enquiries
at the Bishenpur dispensary regarding the
outbreak of smallpox in the villages on the
western shore of the Logtak. The compounder
could not tell us much and the Civil Surgeon
ordered him to go off tomorrow and make enquir-

Tour Diary of C. G. Crawford, Esqr., I.C.S., Offg: Political Agent in Manipur for the month of October 1928.

October 13th. Left Imphal 8-30.a.m. by car to the 7th mile and thence across the fields to Hiyangthang.

The crops are on the whole very fine; and although in one or two places the recent heavy rain has beaten down a few plants, I do not - think it has caused any damage worth mentioning.

The crops' should be a bumper one.

Returned Imphal 12-30.p.m. Distance 17 miles.

I.C.S.,
Offg: Political Agent in Manipur.

Memo No. 1546 - G.A.

Dated Imphal, the 5 October 1928.

Copy forwarded to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam, Shillong.

I.C.S.,
Offg: Political Agent in Manipur.

N.C.Ds.

Tour Diary of C. G. Crawford, Esqr., I.C.S., Offg:
Political Agent in Manipur, for the month of October 1928.

October, 18th. Left Imphal 9-0.a.m. by car for
Bishenpur.

The crops in this part of the valley
are magnificent, and if the rain keeps
off for the next two months there should
be a bumper harvest.

The road is very rough I have not
known it in a worse condition.

From Bishenpur on foot to Tairel-
-pokpi. Reached Tairelpokpi 14-30 p.m.
Distance 27 miles.

The servants quarters have been ~~built~~
^{built} too close to the new inspection basha,
and the row of plantain trees keeps out
the breeze and makes the basha stuffy.

19th. Halt Tairelpokpi. Inspected Thana
and went down to the Laimatak bridge.
The protection work completed four years
ago has not prevented the river from
flowing against the eastern side of the
bridge. Sooner or later the bridge will
go.

20th. Left Tairelpokpi 7-0.a.m.
To Bishenpur, where I inspected the
dispensary. Thence to PotSenboom, and
by boat to Moirang.

Saw the Kadranka at Moirang, who
complained of the lessees of the -
various fisheries, Laphupat and so on,
cutting the river bund and thus letting
in water, with the result that Moirang
is flooded during the rains.

October, 20th. Water-hyacinth is much worse this year at Moirang.

The Women of the bazaar came in a -- deputation and asked for the bazaar to be raised and made pucca.

They ~~would~~ tell me this was done by the State in the case of Bishenpur. I should like the President, Manipur State Darbar to verify this.

The Moirang bazaar certainly suffers during the rains.

Left Moirang after changing boats at 17.0.0. and went by the very narrow winding channel to Ithai, which I reached at 21.15. after having been lost for a short time in the swamps north of Ithai.

21st. Thence down the Imphal river to Shugnu which I reached at 2.0. Distance about 55 miles.

In the morning the Shugnu people again came to me in a deputation to get their gun back. I took it away, ^{when} as President, Manipur State Darbar about 3 years ago. I think they might be allowed to have their gun back on the strict understanding that if they let it out of the village again, it will be confiscated.

The crops at Moirang were very good, in spite of the high water, and at Shugnu too. The rain however that is still -- hanging about, is a menace.

22nd.		Halt Chakpi.
To		
23th.		Durga Puja Holidays.

(3).
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October, 29th. Had a complaint from the son of Khulakpa of Tensema village that there were 4 householders which had separated themselves from the village and had for the last 2 years refused to do pothang and begar.

Left Shignu 8-50. by pony to Waikhong. Thence by car to Kakching, where I inspected the dispensary and from there back to Imphal by the Burma road, which is in -- quite fair condition.

Reached Imphal 15-30. Distance 47 miles.

I.C.S.,
Offg: Political Agent in Manipur.

Memo No. 1617 G.A.

Dated Imphal, the 5 November 1928.

Forwarded to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam, Shillong.

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I.C.S.,

Offg: Political Agent in Manipur.

N.C.D.
1/11/28.

TOUR DIARY OF THE POLITICAL AGENT IN MANIPUR FOR THE MONTHS OF
NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, 1928.

November 29th IMPHAL to WAITHOU and back. 8. 0. a.m. to
11. 30. a.m. 21 miles.

The Burma road is in very fair order. The portion in the 3rd mile, which was bad last year has been thrown up.

There is a dispute at Waithou regarding the boundaries of two fisheries, which H. H. the Maharaja has asked me to settle, as one of the fisheries belongs to his mother, who is dissatisfied with the boundary fixed by the President. It will not, however, be possible to fix the boundary satisfactorily until the water subsides.

The prospects of the harvest on this side look very promising indeed.

December 6th IMPHAL to KELKOU and back. 11 miles.

The road is in good order. Harvest prospects are excellent.

[The villagers of Banur Kampa complain that the Brillung, Ranchayou court house is built in the middle of their polo ground. It might be moved to the side or to the roadside land to the north, which is very wide.

13th IMPHAL to MAO & back. 136 miles.

The cart road is in excellent orders.

At Mao, I met the Deputy Commissioner of the Naga Hills and the Executive Engineer, for a meeting of the Local Standing Committee of the cart road.

With the Executive Engineer and the Civil Surgeon, I selected a site for the menial's quarters for the new dispensary. The present Executive Engineer had resurveyed a portion of the site allotted by the previous Executive Engineer.

regarded as final. These villages have always been quarrelsome.

Prospects of crops in these parts are excellent.

29th IMPHAL to PHUBALOA and back. 27 miles.

The road is better than it was, as repair work is in progress, but it leaves much to be desired still. There is a dangerous hole near Thainungel.

Sunflower is still prevalent in a number of villages round Ningthoukhong and Moirang, but does not appear to be spreading rapidly. The Civil Surgeon seems to have made all arrangements necessary for vaccination.

Rain is now badly needed for the winter crops.



Political Agent.

Memo No. 223/ G.A.

Dated Imphal, the 22nd January 1929.

Copy forwarded to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam, Shillong.



G.B.E., I.O.S.,

Political Agent in Manipur.

enquiries. He is also sending out a State Doctor from Imphal, whom we met on the way back. If the outbreak becomes serious, it will not be safe to bring the Viceroy out to shoot on the Loxtak.

The prospect of crops on this side is very good.

24th IMPHAL to KACHING KHUNOU and back. 63 miles.

This road is good on the whole, but rough in parts. The portion near Langmeidong, which was liable to floods, has been raised. Bridges at Iharangput, Pumlen between Langmeidong and Thounaojam, and Waikhong are in a dangerous state, more especially the two bridges at Pumlen and the bridge south of Waikhong bazar. It seems probable that the Barber will have to provide a special grant for the smaller timber bridges in the Valley. Those that were put in to replace bamboo bridges after the floods of 1916 are now worn out, with the result that a large number need rebuilding all at the same time. This will entail a somewhat costly programme for the next few years, after which the annual grant for replacements should fall again to its normal level.

No smallpox has been reported yet on this side.

Kaching Khunou is suffering from a rerudementation of the dispute regarding the village Ningthou, which has agitated the three Kaching villages for some years. The headman of the village, who bears the proud title of Ningthou (King), is at loggerheads with the other elders. The matter has nominally been settled by H. H. the Maharaja, the Barber and the Banun Sabha, but nevertheless, however, the settlement can be

Tour Diary of the Political Agent in
Manipur for January and part of February, 1929.

January 5th IMPHAL to WAIKHONG, 30 miles.

Rain is badly needed for the roads and for the winter crops.

Temporary repairs have been done to some of the more dangerous bridges.

Smallpox is reported to have broken out in Kakching Khunou, but as far as I can learn there are no cases elsewhere on the east of the Logtak

6th WAIKHONG to IMPHAL, via KAKCHING KHULEN. 37 miles

I inspected the Waikhong salt well. The salt from this well is said to be ^{the} best in the Manipur valley. Formerly there were three salt-bearing wells, but two are now out of repair. The local supply is now largely supplemented by imported salt, but there is still a considerable demand for it. There is provision in the Budget for the repair of salt wells, which is rarely expended. The Darbar might be consulted as to whether it is desirable to keep up the various wells when they fall into disrepair.

The cross road between the Sugnu and Burma roads is in good order. The Burma road is very rough, especially between Thoubal and Waithou. It looks as though newly thrown-up earth had not been sufficiently dressed. A hedge might be planted in front of the new compound of the Thoubal rest house, which is now rather close to the road.

I inspected the dispensary at Kakching Khulen. The compounder in charge has been there for a considerable time, and has worked up the attendance very creditably. No smallpox is reported in the neighbourhood, except at Kakching

[Khunou. New dispensary buildings are badly needed.

8th IMPHAL to THANGJAM KHUNOU and back. 12 miles.

The roads are in fair order, considering the drought, except the portion between the Telipati and the Khurai bazar, which is always very bad at this time of year. The soil is very sandy and the cart traffic very heavy and the road will never be good until it is metalled. I went out by the Ukhrul road and returned by the Khundrakpam road.

Rain is badly needed for the winter crops.

10th IMPHAL to KOHIMA. 88 miles.

At Kohima I met the members of the Simon Commission, and saw the Naga dances arranged for their entertainment, several of which I had not seen before.

11th KOHIMA to IMPHAL. 88 miles.

Before leaving, I discussed various matters with the Deputy Commissioner of the Naga Hills.

At Mao I checked the passes, permits, and licenses of about 50 lorries, going in both directions. Many of the drivers had not the necessary papers.

Checked the rice passes of carts on the road between Mao and Imphal and found them all in order. With the removal of the embargo on the export of rice, and the raising of lorry rates, consequent on the taxes, the number of carts has very considerably increased on the road. The result will be the deterioration of the road surface and danger to motor traffic, as the road is inconveniently narrow in places.

23rd IMPHAL to TENGNOUPAL. 40 miles.

I had intended starting yesterday and halting at Pallel, but the heavy rain of yesterday morning made the road impassable. Even today I

I met one of His Highness the Maharaja's Subedars, who is in charge of H. H.'s kheddak operations in the Kabaw Valley. Two elephants were caught near Kampat, in the south of the valley, and are on their way to Manipur. One was caught a few days ago at Latta, in the nor' n.

The Yangoufokpi Manipuris again complained of their lack of cultivation. They raised the question three years ago, and I applied on their behalf to the Sawbwa of Thungdut, through the Deputy Commissioner of the Upper Chindwin, for permission for them to cultivate a piece of waste land, known as Heignahoubi or Pungba, which lies in his territory, just across the border. But the Sawbwa was unwilling to give permission, unless they paid an exorbitant rent or migrated into his territory, neither of which they are prepared to do. Nothing further can be done.

31st YANGOUFOKPI to LAIJANG TOMBI, through NARUM.
9 miles.

A stiff climb out of the Kabaw Valley into the hills.

The elephant recently caught at Latta arrived just before we left, on its way to Manipur.

Lamjang Tombi (Nate) and Dolaibung (Mangvung) gave us a Kuvi dance in the evening. Very slow and stately, with a doleful chant.

February 1st LAIJANG TOMBI to KAMBANG, through DOLAIBUNG.
7 miles.

It began to rain in the early morning, and continued drizzling, with occasional showers, throughout the day.

Kambang, a Maring village, took me to see the boundary recently fixed by the President between their village and Leibi. I told them I did not intend to interfere.

In the afternoon we had a Maring dance.

had considerable difficulty in getting out.

The new resthouse at Fallel is almost completed. The new site is a great improvement on the old one.

The President joined me in the evening.

24th YANGJUOKPI to SIBONG. 12 miles.

The hill road is in good order.

25th SIBONG to TAMU. 17 miles.

The hill road is in good order. We met Mr. Sudar, Subdivisional Officer of the Upper Sandwin District, who has come out to meet us to settle border cases, and the Myouk, Boundary pillar #1 is in good repair.

26th TAMU.

Spent the morning and afternoon with the President and the Hawlaik Sudar S. D. O., trying border cases. There are a number of claims by Burmese hillmen against Indian and Burmese contractors of the Public Works Department and the Indo-Burma Petroleum Company. Tangkhuls, who are magnificent earth-workers, go down to Burma in large numbers to work in the cold weather, and are fair game to the contractors. Cases between hillmen on both sides of the border are on the increase, as a number of small villages of Kukis, Analas and Lengangs from the Chin State have recently sprung up in the Kedaw Valley and the hills of the Thaungdut State, west and north of the valley.

27th TAMU to KUNTAUNG. 4 miles.

I intend returning to Mawmar by the Yenpoorokpi-Hoitankpi bridge-path, which is the more easier with horses. It entails three marches up the Kedaw Valley.

28th KUNTAUNG to WETSU RIVER. 7 miles

29th WETSU RIVER to YANGJUOKPI. 10 miles.

30th YANGJUOKPI.

Boundary pillar No. 12 is in good repair.

Kukhong and a Kuki dance from Sita (Langvung).

The Tarim dance is doleful, but it is cheerful compared to the Kuki dance.

In the evening I collected information regarding the customs of the Kukhong Marings, whom I noted information the night before at Langjung regarding the Tarim or apes on the Burma border, who talk a different language. This tribe is quite different from all the other hill tribes in Manipur, & their customs are very interesting.

2nd HATANG to NUNGTAK. 9 miles.

It rained heavily in the morning, but cleared in the afternoon. Samukom (Langvung) met us on the road with a Kuki dance. "Their village is close to the road."

There is a steep drop into Nungtak, a charming Kuki village with a magnificent view of the Anipur valley. The alignment of this so-called bridle-path is very bad. It seems likely that the Naga path was taken and merely widened.

Another Langvung dance in the evening, after which I obtained more information regarding the Tarim from Hachit.

Several of the Kuki Chiefs of this part of the hills, known to the Manibouris as Aya Purel, met me with various requests, mostly for guns.

3rd NUNGTAK to TUPHAL. 28 miles.

We salted down the hill and down the valley of the Heirok river for 7 miles, till we reached the valley road and our car at Heirok. The villagers of Heirok stopped us with a petition regarding their longstanding dispute with the neighbouring hill villages, over the right to cut thatching grass and firewood.

The road was practically dry, but worse than ever, having dried in lumps.